FOREIGN NEWS

ENGLAND.

The Royal Tourists.

The Royal Tourists.

LONDON, March 27.—Queen Victoria
and Princess Beatrice leave Windsor at
twenty minutes to 4 o'clock this afternoon for Portsmouth. They go to Cherbourg to-morrow in the yacht Victoria
and Albert. Earl Derby, as Secretary of
State, will accompany Her Majesty
throughout the tour.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES, In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Samuelson, the member for Bauburg, questioned the government in regard to Caves' report and Egypt's present finan-cial condition.

cal condition.

Sir Stafford Northcott replied that since Caves' report was submitted to the government there was no reason to modify his previously expressed favorable opinion about the Egyptian finances.

Mr. Anderson, the member for Glasgow, placed upon notice a paper respecting the absence of Her Majesty, the Queen, and Lord Derby during the Parliamentary session.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPEAN

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPEAN

The Intelligencer.

DEATH OF OLD MR. EDWARDS.-The oldest man ever known in this part of the country died yesterday at Moundsville. He had attained the extraordinary age of 108 years, 7 months and 15 days, He was born on the 12th day of August, 1767, ten years before Henry Clay, who died an old man in 1852, and ored families. same month, as John Quincy Adams, who died in 1818 at the age of 81. He was 22 When a child eight years old he heard the pendence whose centennial we are about

This is a wonderful span of life. To appreciate it we must remember that when Mr. Edwards was born the United States west of the Allegheny mountains thing as even a wagon road across known as a motive power. He was built at New York. The Spin he was grown up, and as for the telegraph, he was over seventy when the experimen of the line between Baltimore and Wash ington was made. He was over 60 when run carriages by steam on rails. He was quite an old man when the st steamship crossed the Atlantic. When he first came to Wheeling such a thing as navigating this river by steam

give our readers some adequate idea of what has happened since this old mar first saw the light. Perhaps his length of years will be better appreciated when we say that in his youth Mr. Edwards could easily have talked with a man who had talked with another man who had talked with the discoverer of America clear back to the Christian Era, His long ry of any other man living to the extreme age attained by Parr. And since his day

old gentleman could not have lived to attend the Centennial at Philadelphia, as

cause, as old matter, it is too diffuse to be of much interest to the general public or of any essential benefit to the colored It is rather disjointed for prac by home influences. Their moral nature

Sunday school, great as they are, fail of changes were made at the Martinsburg their proper and natural effect in a vast number of families for the reasons stated above. If the children of this generation had homes where the wholesome precepts taught them at school were continually exemplified before their eyes, we should soon have a race of men and women such as the world has never yet seen.

Children are moulded at home, not at school. No amount of diligent and conscientious discipline at school can overcome this moulding process at home. The moral and religious upbuilding of children is almost wholly the work of children is almost wholl the work of children is almost wholl the work of children is almost wholly the work of children is almost wholl the work of children i children is almost wholly the work of their parents. If these latter are low-Methodists, two Presbyterians and per

years old when the government of the United States was formed, and was old enough to vote for its first President, and did yet, as a matter of course, and their progress will not be brilliant. The color-course to the course of the color-course of they can not, in the nature of things, rise very fast. They must make an upper stratification of their own, so to speak, as there is no other with which they can ever have social identification. The poorest and lowest white has this sort of help at every stage of his progress upward, but as regards the colored race, everything conspires to antagonize them. Therefore we must be patient. with their race. They are just emerging their future to make out of very indifferent raw material. One of their special defects of character is their lack of thrift -their improvidence-their disposition o spend all they make for that which profits them little or nothing. This vice honest. He who fails to provide for his necessities by honest labor is prone to provide for them by other means Improvidence is really next of kin Perhaps the chief luck of the race is this indisposition to look ahead and save their earnings. Un til they acquire more providence they can never command much respect. first great necessity is to com ing what they now foolishly spend. The cultivation of this habit will general upward movement. In its wake will follow improvement in their whole moral and physical condition.

The West Virginia University.

Weston, Lewis Co., W. Va., March 24, 1876. clear back to the Christian Era. His long life recalls that of the oldest man of modern times, we mean "Old Parr," as he is called, who was born in England in 1433, and died at the age of 152, in the year 1635. Parr was first married at 80, and had two children born to him, and was married again at 120. There is no record in the annals of profame history of any other man living to the extreme. was intended. He would have been among the curiosities at that great exhibition. To have heard him speak of the events of 1776 would have been as the voice of those who sat in the Old the State or Church to send their sons and their money out of the State or educational purposes. You the voice of those who sat in the Old the State for educational purposes. You correspondent "Layman," in the INTELLIGENCER of 21st inst, arraigns, in supposed visibilities of the nation, of the the voice of those who sat in the Old State House, and thousands would have come away telling how they had seen in the flesh a cotemporary of Wash-ington, of Jefferson and the Elder Ad-ams. seen in the flesh a cotemporary of the ams.

"Venerable men," said Mr. Webster at Bunker Hill in 1825, on the 50th anniversary of the memorable battle of June the seventeenth 1775. And yet here in 1876, we have been permitted to see the close of a life that had begun nearly eight years before that historic conflict. The death of such a man is worthy to be spoken of as an event of importance in this memorial year of the Republic.

From a Colored Man.—We have a From a rather intel
See the color of the former) he seeks top lace all these position. He avers that all the Methodists of the faculty were turned out of the institution without assigning any reason therefor except that they were much be seek and the seek of a life that had begun nearly eight years before that historic conflict. The death of such a man is worthy to be spoken of as an event of importance in this memorial year of the Republic.

From a Colored Man.—We have a the bounds of the State of West Virginia radicals? I think not. I am confident that within the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the bounds of the State fully 12,000; if not more, can be relied on when they come the university by the Board of Regents.

I would respectfully

ocrats. This being so, I would respectfully ask, would a wise, discreet Democratic vice through the columns of the INTEL-Board of Regents make war on so large a LIGENCER. We do not publish this because there is nothing new in it, and because there is no thing new in it. people. It is rather disjointed for practical purposes. We gather from it that our colored friend feels that his race is not making that progress in education and morals that their opportunities call for, and further, that the despairs of much improvement until the despairs of much improvement until the rising generation is freed from the demoralizing influence of the older element. As he expresses it, the worms the Faculty (officers and Executive Board) the Faculty (officers and Executive Board). ment. As he expresses it, the worms have got to eat this older element before the racelty (officers and Executive Board) should be elected annually. This action the race can rise to the level of its opportunities. He is not as explicit and satisfactory on this point as he might be, but from his verbal comments on the general subject matter of his theme at the time of handing in his thesis, we understand him to mean that the older element among the colored people have still about them so many of the ideas, crudities and shortcomings belonging to their former condition as a despised and enslaved race, that school privileges on the part of the young are almost neutralized by home influences. Their moral nature by home influences. Their moral nature is not awakened and cultivated by what they see around them at home. They are not inspired to despise vulgarity, to love truth, to cherish tleanliness in all their habits of life, but, on the contrary, are continually repressed and blunted in these respects, in their home life, and thus the inculcations of school life are made to fail of their proper effect.

We doubt not that there is a good deal in what our colored friend says upon this subject, and we are of his opinion that no very decided change is likely to occur in the immediate future. There is much in his criticism that would apply to white as well as black people. The beneficial influences of school, both day school and Sunday school, great as they are, fail of their proper and natural effect in a vast in all the deliberations of the present Board of Regents of the West Virginia

their parents. If these latter are lowtoned in their walk and conversation, the
children are not likely to escape contamination. This is the case in white or colored families.

As regards the latter, he sees no cause
of discouragement in their present conditon. They have a long way to travel
yet, as a matter of course, and their
progress will not be brilliant. The colored race is so completely segregated from
those social influences that are educational and elevating in their nature that
they can not, in the nature of
things, rise very fast. They must

for positions, basing their claims on the plea of party or creed, found their way to As I have before stated, two members of the Board of Regents are Baptists and members of the Church. This denomination, in making up their members, do not count infants—only-adults, or those hot could immersion. They number in West Virginia 25,000 members. They are wealthy, influential, and perhaps as intelligent as the same number of any other Christian body in the State. In the College department of the University I am not aware that they are represented at all; but they make no complaint of bad treatment at the hands of the Bourd of Regents. The Catholics and the Jews number many, and they complain not. Yet "Layman" can not look through other spectacles than those worn by John Wesley. The charge that the University of West Virginia is now or has ever been used for political purposes, or as a political machine, by the present Board, can not be substantiated by facts.

To-day half—yea, more than half—the onptised by immersion. They number

not be substantiated by facts.

To-day half—yea, more than half—the positions of trust and pay are held by Republicans at the University. Republicans receive and pay out all moneys and order payments. In short, I am led to think that Republicans are the top rails on the University fence, and that our good old Methodist brethren have not lost so much as to start even a silent tear in the eye of faith.

Lean not agree with Brother "Layman"

I can not agree with Brothe that the University under Dr. Martin's government was wholly free from sectagovernment was wholly free from sectarian influence. I do not charge that
the Doctor labored to this purpose, but think I may safely say
that the proceedings of the W. Va. M. E.
Conference year after year in reference to
the ministry did much to impress the
minds of the people of the State that it
was wholly under the control and management of the M. E. Church. Year after
year Dr. Martin attended the meetings of
the Conference, and year after year the
minutes of the Conference show Dr.
Martin's name as an appointee to the
Presidency of the W. Va. University, in
the same manner and form as a minister
of the Conference assigned to a station,
and apparently with the same authority. press the mind of the reader of the min

rild after party and creed. wild after party and creed.

Lastly, the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church, or some of the members thereof, through the lack of proper information (as I do not think they would knowingly do an injustice to the Board have joined in this crusade by reiterating charges which I emphatically say they cannot support by proof. The Board of Regents have borne these things patiently, conscious of faithfully and honestly endeavoring to perform the duties entrusted to them by the State. The University is in no danger of collapse. With chairs of any like institution of the sam age in the nation, its course will be on ward and upward, and will command the respect hitherto awarded it. I can not but think that duty and desire for the but think that duty and desire for the prosperity of our young and growing commonwealth should prompt every citi-zen thereof, irrespective of party or creed, to lay aside passion and prejudice, and work for the upbuilding of this noble in-

To the Citizens of Martin's Ferry. Having been placed before you by the partiality of a number of friends as a can-

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Postal Matters.

DECIDED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Supreme Court to-day decided tha certain white parties were indicted for nterfering with the exercise of the suf-rage of colored voters, is appropriately

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION CASE Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Jourt of the United States, delivered a ery lengthy opinion upon the Kentucky lection case, deciding that Congress has not as yet provided by appropriate legis lation for the punishment of the offens charged in the indictment, and that the

CENTENNIAL APPROPRIATION. The House Committee on Approprisions have agreed to report a bill to a propriate \$40,000 to defray the expense of the reception and appraisement of the oreign goods shipped for Philadelphia.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 28-1 A. M.

Atlantic States increasing cloudiness and rain, winds northeast to southeast, in creasing in force, falling barometer and a

reasing in force, taking baronieur and a slight rise of temperature. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rain and severe local storms, variable winds, shifting to the north and west, fall-ing, followed by rising barometer and colder and clearing weather during the

rising barometer and clearing and colder weather on the Upper Lakes. As For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy and colder weather, with fresh and brisk

ter. The Mississippi River will continue t

the vicinity of Vicksburg, near Helen

ordered for Galveston and Indianola and at the stations on the Atlantic coast from Wilmington to New York.

CINCIENATI, March 27.—It transpi-nat James F. Dunbar, who killed Poli sentenced to the Louisiana State Prison for 13 years for burglary and an attem to murder. He served 10 years and escaped, was recaptured and served fou years more. He is supposed to be a member of the gang of burglars of which on Petrie Munson Alexander was the leader The latter was killed in New Orleans in 1874 by Detective Devereaux. Dunba was recently arrested in Wachita, Kansas for burglary and passing counterfei or burglary and passing counterfeit noney. His correct name is supposed to ouisiana Penitentiary under the na of Bowman. It is supposed t been engaged in other crimes

Prosecution Suspended.

way, superintendent of the Indianapolis postoffice, who was indicted for using his indianes with the postumaster to appoint W. C. Mason repairer of mail bags at this place, suddenly terminated this morning. After the examination of Mathis place, suddenty termination of Ma-morning. After the examination of Ma-son, the chief witness for the Govern-ment, General Brown, Assistant District Attorney, said that the Government had been aware for months of the weakness of the case, in that it had only been pre-sented to the court owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, which were the high standing of the parties impli-cated and the fear of charges of favorit-tion if the case was not presented for

Another Show Storm.

OMAHA, NEB., March 27.—Another snow storm prevails to-day. Reports from the west say a constant succession of storms is prevailing. Everything is overwhelmed with snow and the thermometer is registering low. The Union Pacific passenger trains were delayed eight hours by the snow between Bitter Creek and Rawlins—probably laid up for safety. GEN, CROOK'S VICTORY.

Additional telegrams from Fort Fette man say General Crook's victory over Crazy Horse was a complete one and that

Dams Still Breaking.

Boston, March 27.—Details continue to be received of the losses by Saturday's storm. Dams continued breaking yester-day and to-day. The losses in the neigh-borhood of Clinton, Mass., aggregate \$350,000, and about Norwich, Conn., same amount. At Taftsville, Conn., to-day, five men were drowned by the washing away of a dam embankment. They were away of a dam embankment. They were strengthening the dam. The aggregate loss in New England is enormous.

Stenmship Collision.

A vote was taken, and resulted ayes or, mays 156. So the motion was lost. It would have required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, and the fact that there was nearly a two-thirds majority against it elicited some laughter.

Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules and adopt a motion to have evening sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week for consideration of the legislative and judicial appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to--ayes 152, nays 71.

States except customs in sums not over five dollars, and shall be redeemed on pre-sentation in such sums and under such regulation as shall be prescribed, and that the total issue of silver coin shall not

aceed fifty million dollars.

Speeches were made by Messrs, Landers Speeches were made by Messes, Landers, of Ind., and Phillips, of Kansas, against the bill, and by Messers. Eames, of R. I., and Burchardt, of Ill., in support of it.

Mr. Landers characterized the resumption act as a white elephant on the hands of the Republican party, and expressed his regret that any Democrats were found willing to assist in its management.

Mr. Phillips objected to it—among other reasons because it established a hird standard of value.

Mr. Burchard referred to the fact that all Governments except the United States

Il Governments except the United States mintain a subsidiary silver currency, nd to the fact that it had been der and to the fact that it had been demonstrated that it was cheaper for the Government to issue it than to issue a fractional paper currency. He believed that the people would not entrust the control of the Government to the Democratic party unless they were assured that that party would maintain the credit of the Government, which was now as high as 4 bar cont.

Republican party. If disaster hung on the heels of the financial policy of the Government, the fault should be allowed o lie at the door of its authors. He poke of the bondholders as vampires,

onal currency. Mr. Hamilton, of New Jersey, said the the illegitimate buntling upon the coun try against the protest and remonstranc of the Democratic party, and it was now ery unkind in that party to repudiate ts own offspring and attempt to quarter Democratic ho charged that by legislative and executive contrivance the Supreme Court of the United States had been reorganized and packed in order to decide the constitu-tionality of the legal tender law, Mr. Garfield supported the bill first as

Mr. Garfield supported the bill first as a matter of economy, and second because it was a step in the right direction of general resumption of specie payment. If the silver clause were struck out of this bill it would be necessary to increase this appropriation for printing fractional currency \$250,000. He expressed his amazement at the spirit which permeated the speech of the gentleman from New York (Hewitt) on his declaration that the resumption bill was a Republican measure, and that therefore it should not bolster it up by a Democratic majority in the House. He intimated that there was in Mr. Hewitt's opposition to the bill another big bonanza besides a 'silver

House. He intimated that the bill Mr. Hewitt's opposition to the bill bonanza besides a silver obtaining of since been put neitroclation that I have get declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It ake this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It ake this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It ake this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It ake this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will decline, to be a candidate. It also this method of saying to all whom it may concern that I have not declined, or will the closing of the pole of tary, I expect to remain on the track of the pole o and that was the obtaining of a contract for the New York Bank Note Company

with a speech in favor of the bill. The chief objections which had been made the proper one.

Mr. Holman inquired whether it was in order to divide the proposition, as he wanted to have a vote on the last section.

The Speaker replied that a division of the proposition was not in order.

Mr. Holman inquired whether this was the bill which was known as the Payne bill and had it been presented, Mr. Payne replied that it was so without any change whatever.

Mr. Rasson asked the Speaker if the bill did not violate the pledge of the United States to maintain a sinking fund. Mr. Randall and others objected to debate.

The Speaker replied that he had no authority to answer a question of that kind. A vote was taken, and resulted ayes Sinars 156. So the motion was lost.

It would have required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, and the fact that there was nearly a two-thirds amajority against it clicited some laughter.

Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules and adopt a motion to have evening seasions on Tucsday, Wednesday and Tuursday of this week for consideration of the limit of the substitution of silver coin for the poor from the substitution of silver coin for the same weight and value of silver might be increased, and hat the theory and it was so with a would render it profitable to melt or that would render it profitable to melt or want of change. The first observed with the work of the same highly the profitable to melt or the same of want of change. The first observed in the same of the profitable to melt or the same of want of change. The first observed in the terrender was no proposition to depreciate silver oin. On the contrary the bill provided for the issue of silver coin of the same bill profitable to melt or the weight and purity as had been under the profitable to melt or the same of silver coin of the same of the profitable to melt or the same of the profitable to melt or t

gold. The entire amount of silver coin proposed would be needed and actually employed as change—money—and being only procurable from the mints for gold coin at par a redundancy would be impossible. This check and the amount for which silver coin should be legal tenders would effectually check any of the evila predicted and no loss could result to the people, as silver coin would be current at its nominal value. What was proposed to be issued was not debased coin, as spoken of by the gentleman from New York, but coin of a standard value of authorized weight and purity and more

of things some risk must be encountered, but before the adjournment of this session the failure of the undertaking would be settled, and if there were any

arious amendments were offered by urs. Wells, Holman, Townsend and

The committee then rose and reported the bill and amendments with the under-standing that five minutes debates will be allowed in the House and a vote taken on each amendment.
The House adjourned.

SENATE A SPECIAL HOLIDAY

Mr. Spencer, from the Con he District of Columbia, rep-Mr. Bright opposed the silver currency the perition of the colored citizens, pray-feature of the bill, and declared that the legentian of the colored citizens, pray-feature of the bill, and declared that the legentian of the colored citizens, pray-feature of the bill, and declared that the legentian of the colored citizens, pray-feature of the legentian of the colored citizens, pray-feature of the colored cit ployes, favorably, accompanied with a joint resolution providing that all persons employed in the various Departments in Washington be granted a holiday on the 14th of April, 1876, to attend the unveiling of the Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park, Washington, Passed,

POSTAL MATTERS. rere rescued they were much emaciated and almost naked; five had died, three

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a ill fixing the rate of postage on third-lass matter. Calendar. MISSISSIPPI PRAUDS

Mr. Morton called up his resolution or the appointment of a committee to avestigate the frauds in the Mississippi

ections. Mr. Christiancy introduced an amend nent and proceeded to discuss its merits. Mr. Morton said he was willing to ac-

pt the substitute. Mr.Cooper demanded the regular order The chair laid before th nsular and diplomatic bill, as the busi ss before the Senate.

eved to lay aside that hill

Mr. Morton moved to lay aside that bill and finish the Mississippi resolution. After debate the question was taken and on it Mr. Morton demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion was lost; yeas 28, nays 31. The Senate then proceeded to the con-sideration of the

sideration of the

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.

Mr. Sargent said that the Committee
had declined to agree to the enting
down of the House, and inserted amendments restoring the salaries, but not expending any more than had been expended in former years. About forty Consulates had been abolished by the House,
which the Committee had restored.

Mr. Conkling obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution requesting the

duce a joint resolution requesting the President of the United States, if compatible with his duties, to accept the invita-tion of Peru-to-join in a conference of the Governments of North and South Ameri-ca with a view to the amelioration and

cludes Clinton Tannery, Fullerville Com-pany's factory, comb factory, and four other buildings. The principal losses were at Fullerville, which is now a com-plete ruin, where was a thriving manu-lacturing settlement. The company oc-cupied five buildings, hardly a vestige of which remains.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the grain trade of the past week, says: "The tendency to improvement noticed last week has assumed the shape of a definite advance in prices, and the caution with which buyers operated has been succeeded by a feeling of greater confidence. This improvement is not confined to London, but is shared by all the large provincial and a majority of the continental markets. "Telegrams from Odessa reporting good inquiry, with considerable shipment from continental ports on account of the fine weather at the end of the week, had the effect of quieting the nearer forcign markets as well as those of London and Liverpool, but we are inclined to think the lull is only temporary, in view of the probable shortness of stocks in France and Germany. Our own country markets continue to be scantily supplied by farmers at from 2 to 4 shillings per quarter higher. A greatly reduced quantity of English whent apparently will be marketed during the next month. Feeding corn has shared the revival of activity, and both barley and maize have risen. Flour has partaken of improvement, and both at home and abroad realize higher prices.

TURKISH FINANCES. Arraigned for Conspiracy. Arraigned for Conspiracy.

New Orleans, March 27.—John H.
Lamon, John A. Dougherty, Wm. Carig,
Andrew Jackson, C. K. Davis, James
McVea, Edward Willis, John Fisher,
Wm. G. Randolph and Dr. J. W. Dupree,
citizens of East Baton Rouge, were arrested at the instance of the Parish Judge,
Geo. P. Davis, and brought to this city.
They are charged with conspiracy and
intimidation in violation of Article 5,518
Revised Statutes. Some months ago the A special to the Times from Odessa says that \$1,250,000 are still wanting to complete the payment of the Turkish coupon due in January last. The Ottoman Bank refuses to advance any more. The breach between the Bank and the Government is daily widening.

London, March 28.—The Times this morning gives prominence to the following: "The Marquis of Huntingdon will ask Disraeli to devote one day to the discussion of Fawcett's motion for an address praying the Queen not to assume the meeting, the object of which was to secur the resignation of the Parish Judge, Davis Davis, resigned, but Kellogg did no praying the Queen not to assume the title of Empress. It is expected that in the House of Lords the Duke of Buc-clough will second Lord Shaftbury's moin office. About a month ago another meeting was held and a committee appointed to notify Davis that the people would not longer be responsible for his protection. Davis then left the Parish. It now appears that besides being a Parish Judge, Davis was a clerk in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and the parties who were arrested are charged with interfering with him in the discharge of his duties as revenue clerk. The prisoners pleaded not guilty and Marine Intelligence.

n, New York, Philadelphia, Balti Albany, Troy and Buffalo, show a falling off of over 300,000 for the winter, which

makes in round numbers a deficiency of 1,000,000 boes marketed in and from th

West during the winter season, compared

ore struck the rocks among the Crozet

and almost naked; live had died, three from exposure and want. The Captain of the American whaler "Young Pho-nix," rescued them, supplied them with clothing and treated them with great kind-

Great Western is ashore five miles en-of Fire Island. She is badly straine and will probably go to pieces. All hand

Western Iron Men and Morri son's Tariff.

Notes Tariff.

Pittsmunght, Pa., March 27.—The Western Iron Assiciation sent the following telegram to Judge Kelly to-day regarding the rates proposed by the Morrison bill:

Our people will not be able to send as of their members to meet your commit-tee to-morrow. We heartily endorse every word said by Samuel J. Reeves

Esq., President of the American Steel Association, in his telegram to you, President of the American Iron an

Sized Association, in his telegram to you, merely adding that the object of this proposition to further depress the great industries of our country by legislation nunccessary and uncalled for, is beyond our comprehension. We can not believe that any changes in our revenues tending to depress the labor of our country still further is seriously contemplated by Con-

[Signed] J. C. Lewis, President Western Iron Associa

Ohio Penitentiary Officials.

To Hon, W. D. Kelly, Washington:

narived.

San Francisco, March 27.—Arrived—
Ships Bavid Crockett, from New York, and Gold Hunter, from Boston.

New Yonk, March 27.—Arrived—
Steam-hip Hamburg, from Bremen.

New Obleans, March 27.—Captain Wilds, of the bark Magdala, 800 tons, from Liverpool, in ballast for Pascogoula, arrived here to-day, and reports his vessel wrecked off Chandleur Island, March 18th. James Morrison, the mate, and three men were drowned. The others escaped to the Island. The vessel went to pieces during the storm Sunday. Pork Statistics.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—The Gineinnati Price Current's twenty-seventh annual
exhibit of pork packing in the West,
which will be published in this week's
issue of that paper, with full details,
shows the number of hogs packed during
the past winter in the West to have been
4,880,135—a falling off of 686,091 compared with last year. Average net weight
of each hog, 217.71 pounds. The total
pounds of hogs shows a falling off of
105,183,433 pounds, net weight, or a decrease of 9 per cent. The average yield
of all kinds of lard per hog is 35,45
pounds—an increase of 1‡ pounds. Total
pounds of lard 173,160,580 pounds; decrease 17,364,927 pounds, equivalent to
54,262 tierces, equal to 9½ per cent of the
product. The decrease in the receipts of
hogs at the Eastern cities, including Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Albant, Tox and Baffalo, show a falling

TURKISH FINANCES.

MILWAUKER, March 27 .- L. M. Man's clevator, at Cedar Grove, with 10,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire vesterday; also an adjoining warehouse belonging to G. H. Smith. Loss \$12,000, with little insurance.

rith little insurance.

A fire at Shebovgan this morning de-troyed Descomb's crockery store, in inte's brick block. Loss \$7,000; insured. Orrawa, I.L., March 27.—At 7 o'clock bright a fire destroyed the Third ward thool house and a brick building on the ublic square. Loss \$15,000; insurance 4,000.

The Ames Impeachment

JACKSON, Miss., March 27.—The House anagers to-day filed two additional ar ticles of impeachment against GoV. Amer to the effect that in consideration of \$2,800 paid the Superintendent of the Peniten-tiary, and \$200 paid a member of the Legislature, the Governor pardoned one Alex, Smith sentenced to the penitentia LONDON, March 27.—The following de-tails of the loss of the emigrant ship Strathmore, from this port for New Zealand, have been received: The Strath-Islands in the South Pacific on the first of July, at half-past four in the morning allowed till Wednesday to make answer. Roger A. Prvor and Thos. J. Durant are and was wrecked immediately. A party of four were drowned. The survivors saved nothing whatever and were upon the rocks for six months, subsisting on sea birds and their eggs. When they lead to be a survivor when the survivors were recorded by wear and an expected. Pontl.AND, March 27.—The schooner largic Newell went ashore on Bluff Is-

PORTLAND, March 27.—The schooner Harriet Newell went ashore on Bluff Is-land yesterday, and the Captain and his

wife were drowned.
PORTSMOUTH, March 27.—The brig A. Porter went ashore on White Island yes-terday, and the Captain and seven men were drowned. The first mate was the only one saved.

Pronounced a Fabrication.

Pronounced a Fabrication.

New Youk, March 27.—W. H. Coffin, formerly acting Vice President of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, to-day stated that the whole story of Senator Thurman concerning an alleged conspiracy to pass two land grant bills through Congress, in 1872 and 1873, for that road, by improper means, was a fabrication.

Crooked Whisky.

MILWALKER, March 27.—The trial of Jacob Nunnémacher, for defrauding the evenue, is still in progress before Judge Oper. Anex-storkeeper named Orifith, sho was on the stand to-day, swore that the Kinnockinnock distillery made from hree to five crooked mashes per day.

Death of a Famous Horse.

MIDDLETOWN, March 27.—Rodick's ta nons stallion Hambletonian died at Ches-er last night, aged about 28 years. He cassire of the most noted and valuable rotting stock in the country. -Col. New has withheld for the present

is resignation of the office of U.S. Treas-rer. This he does at the request of the President and Secretary Bristow.

—Wm. Redmond, of Indianapolis, at mpted to shoot his divorced wife yester by morning, and failing in this then shot moself in the head, from which he may

dite.

—The American Minister, Mr. Orth, at present in Italy with his family, sails from Liverpool for New York sometime in May. Mr. J. F. Delaplain, Secretary of Legation, will not as Charge d'Affairs.

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